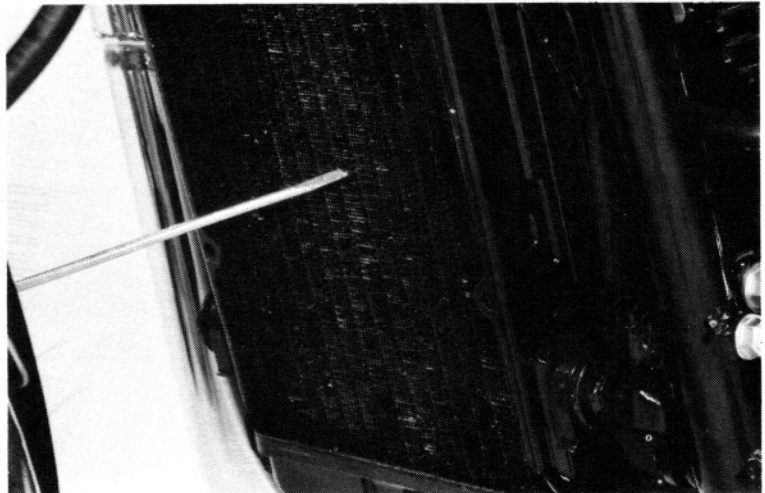


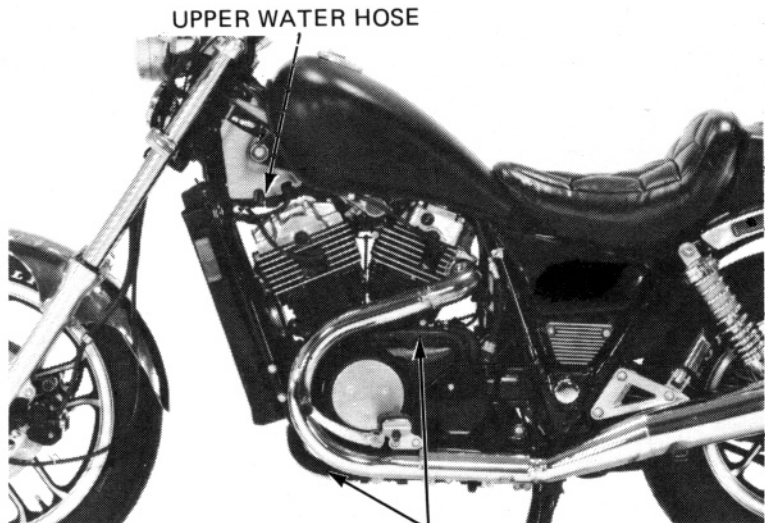
RADIATOR CORE

Check the air passages for clogging or damage. Straighten bent fins or collapsed core tubes. Remove insects, mud or any obstructions with compressed air or low water pressure. Replace the radiator if the air flow is restricted over more than 20% of the radiating surface.



COOLING SYSTEM HOSES & CONNECTIONS

Make sure the hoses are in good condition; they should not have any signs of deterioration. Replace any hose that does. Check that all hose clamps are tight.



UPPER WATER HOSE

LOWER WATER HOSE AND PIPES

CYLINDER COMPRESSION

Warm up the engine to normal operating temperature.

Stop the engine, disconnect both spark plug caps and remove one spark plug from each cylinder.

Insert the compression gauge. Open the throttle all the way and crank the engine with the starter motor. Crank the engine until the gauge reading stops rising. The maximum reading is usually reached within 4-7 seconds.

COMPRESSION PRESSURE:

$12 \pm 2 \text{ kg/cm}^2$ ($171 \pm 28 \text{ psi}$)

If compression is low, check for the following:

- Leaky valves
- Leaking cylinder head gasket
- Worn piston/ring/cylinder.

If compression is high, it indicates that carbon deposits have accumulated on the combustion chamber and/or the piston crown.



COMPRESSION GAUGE